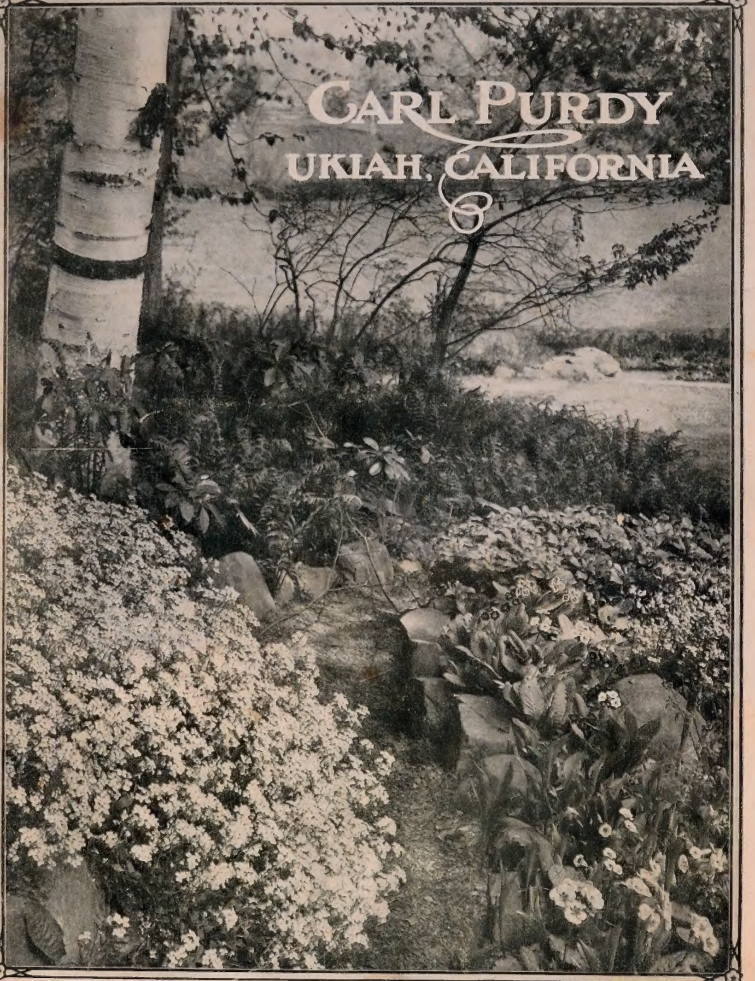
Hardy Perennials for California Gardens



CARL PURDY
UKIAH, CALIFORNIA

The plants I sell

My Fifth Catalogue of Hardy Plants

SPRING, 1914—FALL, 1914

That this catalogue is much larger than either of its predecessors, that each department has expanded greatly, that cultural information is fuller, simply means that the Californian public appreciates these plants, and justifies the expenditure of money in securing the best and in advertising it.

I wish that I could give more space to culture, but there is a limit.

I am offering a number of strictly fine plants which I have tested out, and I have other very fine things in the garden of which stocks are still too small to list.

Landscape Gardening. Much of my time is now spent in planning gardens for others. I am open to engagements, but it is a pleasure to answer any questions which my patrons may ask which do not involve traveling to see the grounds. No charge for such advice. I answer hundreds of garden inquiries every year.

Time of Delivery. As a rule, the plants which I offer in this catalogue are ready to deliver at the date of its issue. Some varieties are better held back until spring warms up. It is much more trouble for me to make two or more shipments of an order than one, yet I simply will not ship plants at a time when they will not thrive when planted out. In the fall I ship as soon as rains come, and the weather becomes cooler.

Terms

Payments can be made either with money orders or personal checks; I will also accept stamps for any sum under $1.

Delivery is in every case **at my expense.** I ship by express and **prepay** the charges. Note this: **You can not do so well** with your **nearest** florist.

Errors are gladly corrected. You will do me a favor by calling attention to a short count or to anything wrong.

Not less than 6 plants at the dozen rate, or 50 at 100 rate.

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Summer-Flowering Bulbs

Cactus Dahlia

IN THE bay and coastal regions of California **DAHLIAS** are most satisfactory plants, and are almost as good in the hot interior, if handled correctly. They produce in great profusion large, finely colored flowers, in pleasing varieties of form. For garden effects these are all that can be asked, while as cut-flowers they are very good, if the stems are scalded as soon as cut.

As for culture, prepare a Dahlia bed in March, but defer planting until the heavy rains are over and the soil begins to get warm. Have the bed dug deeply and thoroughly. Manure lightly when the plants are put out. Plant 3 to 4 feet apart each way, and when the plants come up remove all but the strongest shoot. When that is 2 feet high, pinch off the top to make the stalk branch, and put in a strong stake at least 4 feet high, for it will be needed to support the plant when in bloom, as the flowers are large and very heavy.

Water moderately in early summer, and about July 1 give manure dressing and water well. The best and most satisfactory bloom is in September, and on until the plants are killed by frost. The old clumps can be left in the ground until about April 1, when they should be divided so as to save only one strong shoot with the tuber attached. The naked tubers will not grow; they must have attached a portion of the thickened stem which bears the new buds.

In the hot interior the flowers are often badly burned in midsummer. In such places planting should be late. Rooted cuttings can be planted in late May or June, or retarded roots will do as well. One need have no fear of over-feeding Dahlias, for they delight in deep, rich soil; of course the fertilizer should be well decayed and thoroughly worked into the soil before the bulbs are planted. Give the plants fair care and not too much water until late August, when they should be watered liberally and given a covering of manure. This will stimulate buds which will flower after the heated season is over, and the show will be fine until the heavier frosts.

The peculiar form of the Cactus Dahlia flower makes the species one of the most interesting members of the family, and visitors are always drawn to this part of my gardens.

I have the very finest sorts of Dahlias, but not enough of a sort to justify offering by names. Persons desiring any of the sorts offered in 1913 can have them at 25 cts. each.

I will make up sets as follows:

6 Fine Tubers of Decorative Dahlias, each of a different named sort selected from the best varieties, for $1.25, or one at 25 cts.

6 Finest Cactus Dahlias, each named and different, $1.25, or 25 cts. each.

6 Finest Show Dahlias, each named and different, at $1.25 for the 6, or 25 cts. each.

I will select to color if desired.

I have **Peony-flowered Dahlias** at 25 cts., and the little **Pompon** or **Button-flowered** sorts at the same price.

Show Dahlia

GLADIOLUS. What the tulip is for spring in bulbous plants, the Gladioli are for summer. As garden flowers they are tall and stately, and their varied colors allow a selection for any color scheme, while at the same time they seem to blend pleasingly in mixture. They make most excellent cut-flowers, and can be brought on when flowers for cutting are not too plentiful.

They should be planted in a well-worked and well-drained soil. If there were a choice, it would be a good, sandy loam, but they seem to do excellently in almost any good garden soil.

I would plant not less than 6 inches apart and cover the bulbs about 3 inches deep. A popular plan used in the East is to plant 12 inches apart, and a little later to plant a bulb between each of the first-planted lot. This gives a much longer succession of bloom.

In any case, they had better be planted in succession and about two weeks apart. Some may be planted in the winter for early flowering, while later planting should begin about March 1 and can continue until June, and, with any sort of cold storage, until September.

If you have never grown Gladioli, grow some now. They are well worth space in any garden.

My Gladiolus bulbs have given great satisfaction. Wherever I sell any, the next year I receive orders from a circle of people in the neighborhood. The bulbs that I sell are of the very best quality. They are varieties or strains that I test, and there are no better to be had. I venture to say that no varieties, however expensive they may be, will please the average grower better.

Gladiolus, Attraction

Albion. Pure white, large flowers in long spikes. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

America. An exquisite soft pink, and a great favorite for cutting. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Attraction. Deep, dark, rich crimson, with pure white center and throat. Flowers extra large. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Baron Hulot is the finest of the blue Gladioli; it is of a deep indigo shade, and the only really blue one. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Blue Hybrids is a mixture containing the seedlings of many blue sorts, and is very fine. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Childsii in pink and white. This strain is remarkable for the height of the plants and the rich colors and markings of the flowers This pink and white selection contains some of the best named varieties, and is especially good. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $5.50 per 100.

Childsii in the very finest quality. There are cheaper mixtures sold under the same name, which are true to variety, but this is the best that Childs himself puts out. They are in colors and are simply superb. I stake my reputation on these and Groff's Gold Medal set. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $5 per 100.

Groff's Hybrids in the famous Gold Medal Mixture is top-notch in mixed Gladioli. You can get nothing better in expensive named bulbs. Cheap at 25c. ea., $2.50 per doz.

Groff's Hybrids in Silver Trophy strain. Wonderfully fine, and only cheap compared to the expensive Gold Medal sorts. 7 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $5 per 100.

Peace. A wonderfully fine sort; pure white with pale lilac on lower petals. One of the most famous. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Pink Beauty is a soft pink sort, which flowers between the small Gladioli and the large sorts. Pink and pretty. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.

Princeps is one of the largest varieties; a glorious rich crimson and a beauty. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz. It has sold for twice this price, but I bought well this year.

Ramosus. This has generally been called a fall-planting variety, but I planted in spring in 1913, and it did as well. It is as tall as the large sorts, with large, rosy carmine flowers, flaked with white. The stems flower for a long time, and are very showy. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

General Mixed. 50 cts. per doz. and $3.75 per 100.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS. These wonderfully brilliant flowers can be grown in California in the open, and do especially well in the bay region. For their success certain things are necessary: First, fair shade and shelter from sharp winds. If the bed gets some sun in the early part of the day and is shaded later it is better. Second, the soil must be enriched with well-rotted manure, and an ideal soil is equal parts of sandy loam, well-rotted manure and leaf-mold. Third when they are in flower water should not be sprinkled on the flowers, but the bed must be kept moist. I supply a very superior strain as follows:

Tuberous Begonias do well in California

Tuberous Begonias, Single Large-flowered, in Scarlet, White, Pink, Crimson and Yellow, at 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $6 per 100.

Single Papillon, Mixed, at $2 per doz.

Single Crested varieties, Fine Mixed, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Single Fringed varieties, Very Fine Mixed, at same price.

Double Begonias, in colors same as single, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Double Fringed Begonias, a superb strain, at $2.50 per doz.

TIGRIDIAS have a flower-spike 10 inches to a foot in height, and open cup-shaped flowers of good size and of wonderful coloring. A flower appears every morning and fades by noon. The colors are very vivid and the marking intense. Well worth growing, and too little known here; usually grown in the East as greenhouse plants.

Colors, scarlet, white and yellow, variously marked. The finest species are **Pavonia,** scarlet; **Pavonia alba,** white; **Pavonia immaculata,** pure white; **Canariensis,** pure yellow; **Pavonia speciosa,** brilliant scarlet; large. All come at 40 cents a dozen.

Hardy Garden Flowers

ACHILLEA, "The Pearl," is an excellent flower for cutting. The stems are 2 to 3 feet high, and are thickly set with double white flowers. They cost only 15 cents each, or $1.25 a dozen. The plants thrive best in any good garden loam situated in a sunny place. Will do well in wet ground. Divide to a few strong shoots every winter.

Achillea, Yellow. This is a good carpeting or edging plant with grayish woolly foliage and yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $7 per 100.

ACONITUM autumnale is a noble plant, resembling the perennial larkspurs, dark purplish blue flowers coming in September. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

A. Napellus grows about 3 feet high, with a dense spike of deep blue-purple flowers in midsummer. 20 cts. each.

AGATHEA cœlestis is a good blue, daisy-like flower, excellent for cutting and for the front of a border. There are few better blue hardy flowers. 15 cts. each.

ALYSSUM saxatile is one of the very best plants that I know for open rockwork, dry, exposed spots, and for edging hardy beds. The foliage is grayish, and the large masses of light yellow flowers most charming in early spring, while some blooms come on at intervals all of the year. A strong plant will measure 20 inches across in a big cushion, therefore, if planted a foot apart in edging or massing, a solid mass is soon had. It is drought-resisting and stands heat. Sun or light shade suits it, and any soil not wet. Plant from fall till spring. They cannot be divided. Nice plants at 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz. $4 per 100.

Achillea, "The Pearl"

ANCHUSA Italica, Dropmore variety, makes plant 3 to 4 feet high, well branched and bearing a great number of deep blue, forget-me-not-like flowers. It is most hardy, prefers sun and grows well in any good garden soil. A mass of a dozen or less at the rear of a hardy border is most attractive, and if the stems are cut before quite flowered out, the plants will throw up new flowering spikes. 25c. each, $2 per doz.

Androsace lanuginosa

ANDROSACE lanuginosa is a little the most attractive rock or cushion plant that I have. The leaves form a low, dense clump of silvery gray. The flowers are like primroses—pink, borne on stems a few inches high. In summer runners like those of the strawberry increase the colony. 30 cts. each.

ANEMONES of the fall-flowering sorts are **Anemone Japonica,** and in their season have no competitors in their style of beauty. Tall, strong, excellent for cutting and beautifully delicate, they have the further virtue of being very hardy and of growing well in either sun or shade. Single plants or small groups in the border are fine; strong colonies are attractive and, as companions for ferns in shaded corners, they make a happy combination.

I have found that any good loam suits them. The soil had better be fairly well enriched with old manure, the plants put in not closer than 18 inches each way, and it is better not to disturb them for years. They have underground runners, which soon make the bed a solid mass. If the soil is good let them, and give the bed only top-dressing each winter, but if the soil is heavy take suckers out and cultivate.

Anemone Japonica

Lady Ardilaun is tall, pure white and has white flowers. It is one of the finest. **Lord Ardilaun** is like it, with semi-double, pure white flowers. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Queen Charlotte has single rosy flowers, **Whirlwind** is white and semi-double. 20 cts. each, $1.75 per doz.

Anemone pulsatilla. Pasque Flower. This is a most charming, early-flowered species, entirely unlike the other common sorts. From a broad bunch of silvery green leaves appear large blue flowers, borne on short stems in early spring. It likes light shade and a loose, well-worked soil. 20 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Anemone, St. Brigid. Grows like the fall bulbous sorts, but can be handled in plants at any time, and has a very long flowering season. 75 cts. per doz.

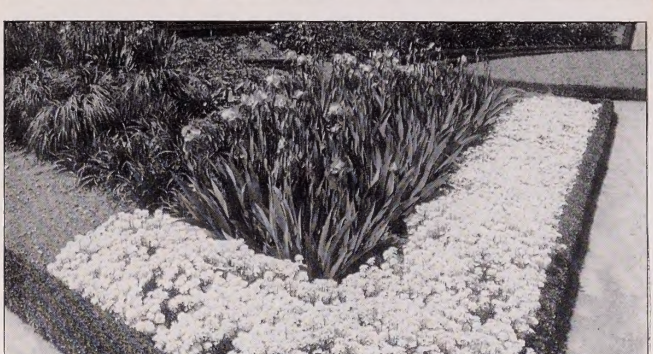
ANTHEMIS tinctoria is the Golden Marguerite, and a sturdy, easily grown plant, most excellent for hot, dry places. The plant is about a foot high, and bears a great number of daisy-like, yellow flowers in midsummer and until fall. Almost any soil suits it, but it needs sun. It stands much drought. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

AQUILEGIAS, or **Columbines,** combine as many good points as any group of garden flowers. With hardiness and ease of culture, they have handsome foliage at all seasons and beautiful flowers borne gracefully on long stems. Their culture is easy. While a light shade and loose, loamy soil are best, they do well in shades of varying degrees and in the full sun, and in any soil from light loam to adobe. Fall or winter planting is preferable. They are admirable for a fern-bed.

Handsome, showy, dainty, graceful Columbine

The varieties are many and all are charming. Of the **Long-spurred** sorts we have **Cærulea,** the **Rocky Mountain Columbine,** a lovely blue flower with a white center. Unfortunately it is not a strong grower, but is well worth growing. Just as pretty, but white or flushed pink, is **Cærulea alba.** It is a good, sturdy plant. The third of this group is **Chrysantha,** light yellow, most admirable, hardy and easily grown. I have seen it 4 feet high, and a mass in flower is most attractive.

Hybridizers have crossed these three forms with some others, and have produced a long-spurred race with many handsome forms, in shades of blue, white, light yellow and pink. These are delightful plants for the hardy garden, and grow with the least attention. I have most excellent mixtures of these in fine plants at 15 cts. each, or $1.25 per doz., but my best are the Wolley Dod Hybrids, a selected English strain, at 20 cts. each, $2 per doz. Both are very beautiful.



Arabis alpina produces a sheet of pure white flowers

The **Short-spurred Columbines** are the older style, and really little less beautiful. There are many species of these in the Old World, and **Vulgaris** and its hybrids are very fine, strong-growing plants that every garden should have. I have short-spurred hybrids at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Nivea is a splendid sort, with unusually vigorous growth and large white flowers. **Olympica** is an entirely new thing here, with lovely white flowers. It is well worth while.

California has two short-spurred native species of great beauty. The common red-flowered sort, growing throughout the state, is **Truncata.** It is hardy, and, if watered the first year, can be naturalized in woodlands and makes a fine garden plant.

Eximia is rare. Naturally it grows in wet places or along stream-banks and can stand in water. The orange-colored flowers stand up boldly on long stems and are very showy. One great merit lies in the fact that the flowering season is midsummer after other species have passed their prime. I have fine, strong plants.

Strong plants of all the Columbines at 15 cts. each, or $1.25 per dozen, unless priced in the text. Very heavy clumps at 25 cts. each. Our **California sorts at $7.50 per 100.**

ARABIS, Snow-on-the-Mountain, or **Rock Cress,** is a most valuable plant for edging beds or for dry rockwork. It forms broad, evergreen carpets of grayish green foliage, always beautiful, while its beauty in the flowering season can be seen in the picture, which also shows its value as an edging. There could be no better edging for a tulip or iris bed. In a crevice in an open rockery or on a dry, exposed place it is especially valuable from its drought-resisting powers. For edgings plant a foot apart. Fine seedlings at 8 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $3 per 100. Large plants at $1 per doz.

ASTERS of the fall-flowering sorts are called Michælmas Daisies. See page 17.

AUBRIETIAS, or **Purple Arabis,** are most excellent plants to use for edgings or for rockwork. The flowers are in many shades of purple and lilac, and they have the great merit of flowering in winter and very early spring. One of the cushions of green a foot or more across, covered with the pretty flowers is a beautiful thing on rockwork or in a border. Very hardy and drought-resisting. Any soil not wet will do, and planting can be done from October to March.

A. Bougainvillei is dwarf and dark blue; **A. deltoidea** is lilac; **A. Eyrei** is large and lilac; **A. Græca** is dwarf and blue; **A. Hendersonii** is reddish blue and large; **A. Moerheimii,** rose, and a general mixture.

The named sorts in fine plants at $1 per doz. My mixture at 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

All **CAMPANULAS** are known as **Bellflowers,** and they are flowers for everyone; hardy, of easy culture and free-blooming. They thrive year after year—except the Canterbury Bells, which live only two years—and respond to extra care most liberally. We usually associate them with rockeries, and with permanent borders and masses, but they well repay the extra care they get in beds.

Campanula persicifolia

Perennial Bellflowers. Of the strong-growing sorts, the prince of all is the **Chimney Bellflower,** *Campanula pyramidalis.* There are varieties which make compact plants 4 to 5 feet high, while others grows as high as 10 feet, with a perfect sheet of handsome flowers produced through months of the fall. These are very fine in a mass by themselves, or alternating with perennial larkspurs which they admirably supplement. Strong plants, potted in spring, make very fine veranda or court ornaments, or for household decoration on special occasions. They group well with hollyhocks, also.

Campanula Grossekii is a most excellent plant for many purposes. Either few or many in the garden will give a fine effect with the purplish lavender, slender bells. It brightens a shady bed, while to plant a mass-planting with foxgloves harmonizes well in habit, and continues the season of such a bed for months after the foxgloves have done flowering. About 2 feet high.

Campanula glomerata is an entirely new type of Bellflower for California. They are strong-growing perennials, with heads of fine blue flowers, and form colonies like *C. persicifolia.* The stems are a foot or so high and they mass well.

C. glomerata acaulis is the same, but the flowers grow down in among the foliage. Their culture is easy—plant in fall or spring, about 18 inches apart, in any garden soil, and sunshine is preferred.

Campanula Carpatica forms a round cushion of pretty leaves a foot or more across, and through a long season produces fine blue flowers on single stems. It is a most attractive plant.

Campanula persicifolia, the Peach-leaved Bellflower, grows from 2 to 3 feet high, with masses of most graceful bells of white or blue. The blue is of a most exquisite shade, and the foliage is a handsome carpet after the flowers go. The flowers are excellent for bouquets.

The double-flowered form, known as **Campanula Moerheimi,** is a most attractive flower, and for cutting is splendid. I would not be without it. Only in white.

Campanula grandiflora is also known as Platycodon, or the Japanese Bellflower. It demands a well-drained, loose soil, and has attractive blue or white flowers in midsummer.

The Harebell of Scotland is **Campanula rotundifolia,** and produces delightful little flowers, borne freely on many slender stems a foot or so high. A mass of these in late fall is among the prettiest of sights, and for rockeries they are fine.

Campanula Carpatica

Campanula cæspitosa, or **Rainerii** of English catalogues, is a little jewel. It is of the Harebell type, but with much smaller bells borne thickly on stems 8 to 10 inches high. It will charm everyone. 25 cts. each.

Still different are the creeping Campanulas, such as **Isophylla,** with fine white or blue flowers; **Garganica,** with like flowers; and **Muralis,** with large blue flowers. All have long streamers and make attractive basket- or rock-plants. My supply of these is not sure. 25 cts. each.

With the exception noted, I supply very fine plants of all the Campanulas above described for 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Large plants of **C. pyramidalis,** suitable for pots, at 25 cts. each, and scarce.

CANTERBURY BELLS are **Campanula intermedia,** and are not true perennials. Seeds are sown and the first year there is no bloom. The second year the plants flower most profusely and then die. It is a most delightful old flower, growing 2 to 4 feet in height, with an immense mass of large, bell-shaped flowers in white and pink. Fine plants, sure to give heavy bloom, 75 cts. per doz., $5 per 100.

CARNATIONS of the Marguerite class, are most satisfactory garden plants, easily grown and very free bloomers. They are as thrifty as Sweet Williams, and splendid plants all around. In fact, with good care they will flower throughout the year. The ordinary Tree or Florists' Carnations are not at all satisfactory in the garden; they tend to die out and, unless coddled, give little satisfaction. The Marguerite Carnations are excellent plants for the garden, require no coddling and grow well in reasonably good soil. The smaller flowers are very satisfactory for cutting and, if the plants are disbudded, it is claimed that flowers 2 inches or more across can be grown. I offer the following varieties for fall (1914) delivery, at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.; **Franklin,** purple-violet; **Chamois-Rose,** rosy; **President McKinley,** scarlet; **Marie Chabaud,** canary-yellow; **Maria immaculata,** white.

CERASTIUM tomentosum, known as "Mouse Ears," is one of the very best plants for edging beds or for rockwork. The foliage is slightly woolly, and the white flowers are borne in myriads in season. It forms a low, flat cushion. Any garden soil will suit it, while it stands drought admirably. I have very fine plants at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz. (See illustration, page 10.)

C. Biebersteinii is another low form. Same price.

CHRYSANTHEMUM latifolium is a perennial plant, growing 4 to 5 feet in height, with flowers like small Shasta daisies. It is highly esteemed in England. 25 cts. each.

Chrysanthemum maximum is under Shasta Daisies, page 22.

Chrysanthemums of the Single-flowered sorts are most excellent hardy plants. Their beauty is both for cutting and in the wonderful profusion of single flowers in many colors, and in endless variations of quilling and shape of petals. Originated in England, they have only found their way to California within the last few years. Their culture is like that for the double ones, but as large flowers are no object, disbudding is unnecessary, and garden culture is the simplest. There are no better flowers to grow in profusion, to cut for all purposes and to give away.

The treatment is the simplest possible. Plant in well-worked soil in April or May; place strong stakes not less than 4 feet high by them; cut tops off at a foot or so, to make the plants branch, and give ordinary garden care for the rest. They are fine to work into hardy borders to give liberal fall color. From one of the finest English collections I secured the best as per list below. Single plants are worth 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., or this set complete for $2.50.

Jean Edwin. Pink, yellow center.
Peter Barnes. A most charming yellow, with ragged petals.
Sir Walter Scott. A very choice yellow variety, distinct in its finely cut petals.
Little Dorritt. A delicate cream-colored flower, with broad petals.
Mrs. H. Wells. A rich reddish maroon, with orange center.
Meerschaum Rose. A very pretty variety in deep rose, with broad petals and yellow center.
Wells. Of a most pleasing primrose-apricot.
Annie Farrant. This beautiful sort is of a bold crimson.
Honeysuckle. These flowers are narrow-petaled like a honeysuckle, and of a beautiful pure white.
Thackeray. A dainty pink-lilac.
Kitty.
Gertrude Wilson. A charming lemon-yellow.
Beatrice Armes. A most pretty plant of the anemone-flowered type; pure white.
Bishop Hemingland. Quilled; scarlet-maroon.
Mrs. Augustus Keeps. A clear lemon-yellow.
John Griswell. Orange-maroon; very narrow petals.
Mrs. R. C. Pulling. The finest soft pink.
Snowflake. White, delicately tinted pink; has broad, flat petals.
Sam Stands. The petals are white at the base and shade into brilliant red.
The Allan Carter. A good sort in reddish orange.

Cerastium tomentosum (see page 9)

Charles Dickens. This excellent sort runs almost to double, and is a very rich yellow.

Dolly Varden. The base of the petal is blush and shades to a beautiful rose-pink at the tip.

Mrs. Edward Wilder. A pretty lilac-rose.

Miss Beatrice Dinem. A very small-flowered variety, with flowers of deep pink.

Minnesota. A very rich, deep crimson.

COLUMBINES are listed under Aquilegia, page 6.

DELPHINIUMS, or **Perennial Larkspurs,** are deservedly among the most popular of garden flowers. No other flowers are so effective when a few are used, or when planted in broad masses. They are most beautiful grouped with campanulas. They grow from 3 to 8 feet in height, and the colors are blues and purples well varied by markings. A few sorts are white or cream. The tall spikes are most showy, and make the best of cut-flowers. The single flowers in my garden would cover a half dollar. As the flowers wane the stalk should be cut off close to the ground, and a second and even a fourth crop in a season is possible. While single plants are satisfactory, it is better to plant 18 inches apart each way in clumps or large groups. A big mass interspersed with *Campanula pyramidalis* and faced liberally with *Campanula persicifolia* is a lovely thing. Larkspurs demand good, well-worked soil and liberal watering. They like sun or light shade, and hoeing in summer helps them. A top-dressing of well-rotted manure is of great benefit. Do not divide oftener than the third year. Spring or fall is the best time to divide—not in winter.

Delphiniums

I have very fine plants grown from seeds from one of the finest named collections in Europe. The colors are very fine, and there are singles and doubles in the mixture at 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.; **Black-and-White** at $1 each; **Primrose** at 75 cts.

Duke of Connaught is a most superb, single, clear blue sort. 50 cts. each.

Belladonna grandiflora is of a lower-growing habit, with slender stems and sky-blue flowers. 25 cts. each, $2 per doz. Small seedlings of my fine mixed at $1.25 per doz. These will flower in midsummer.

Delphinium cardinale, nudicaule, Emiliæ and **variegatum** under Californian Perennial Plants, page 27.

Delphinium Sibiricum is a low-growing, very pretty blue Larkspur. 15 cts. each.

DIANTHUS, or Sweet Williams and Garden Pinks. While the carnation is not of easy culture in the open ground as a rule, there are races of Garden Pinks of the easiest possible culture, and very beautiful and fragrant. What is more beautiful than a fine mass of Sweet William or a broad border of the old-fashioned Grass Pink?

Sweet Williams I have in the **Holborn Glory** strain, with very large flowers and many colors. There is no better. These at 8 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $3 per 100.

Pheasant's Eye Pinks are *Dianthus plumarius*, a most satisfactory plant for a broad border, and beautiful in leaf and flower. Mixed colors, heavy plants, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz. Good divisions, rooted, at 75 cts. per doz., $5 per 100.

Marguerites. See Carnations, page 9.

Cushion Pinks. Among my last year's importations was a set of the dear little wild Pinks of Europe. All have low tufts of grassy foliage, forming mats from 6 inches to nearly 2 feet across. The flowers are dainty in pink, white or scarlet.

D. Cæsius, the Cheddar Pink, delicate rose, very fragrant, **D. deltoides, Brilliant,** the Maiden Pink, rose-colored, and the plant covered with flowers. **D. integer, D. pungens** and **D. rupicola,** are alike pretty in rocks or edging. 25 cts. each.

DICENTRA spectabilis, or Bleeding Heart, has very handsome foliage, and long racemes of deep red flowers tipped with white and shaped like a heart. It is a most excellent plant either for the ordinary flower-border or the shaded corner. The plant begins to flower in early spring and lasts a long time. 25 cts. each.

DIGITALIS. See Foxgloves, page 13.

DISPORUM Menziesii. A charming perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, with quaint, nodding, greenish flowers, and somewhat hairy leaves on long, wiry stems. 25 cts. ea.

DORONICUM magnificum, or Flea Bane, is a plant that, either in the garden or as a cut-flower, is greatly admired. With light yellow flowers nearly as large as the Shasta daisy, and blooming very early and for a long season, it is invaluable for cutting, while a bold mass in light shade is most attractive. It will stand neglect, yet most liberally repays care. A well-worked, rich soil, in light shade, best develops its beauty. The leaves are on the ground, and the slender stems 2 feet or more in height. For massing, plant a foot apart each way. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Disporum Menziesii

EPIMEDIUM. See under California Perennial Plants, page 27.

ERYSIMUM pulchellum is an excellent hardy plant for dry places or dry rockwork. The leaves form a tuft at the ground, and the handsome orange flowers are of the wall-flower type. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Doronicum (see page 12)

ERIGERON roseum hybridum. Is a new and most excellent flower. The plant is low, with many rose-colored single flowers on erect stems 6 to 10 inches high. It blooms for a long time, and might be called a low, pink Shasta daisy. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

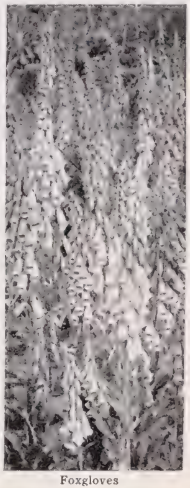
FORGET-ME-NOT has perennial forms with all of the beauty of those which die every year. I have the best variety at 10 cts. each, $1 per doz. Most excellent for shady places under trees.

FOXGLOVES (Digitalis). The illustration shows what a stately mass these make, and they are good wherever placed, either in the hardy border or in masses by themselves. Their culture is very easy. They are biennials coming from seed one year, flowering and, as a rule, dying the next. Plant about 18 inches apart each way, and in fall put new seedlings between the old plants. In this way the bed can be maintained. There is no more stately, dignified and interesting plant in our gardens. I have strong plants in mixed colors and in white and rose at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $8 per 100. Fine seedlings at 50 cts. per doz., in fall.

The **Yellow Foxglove,** *Digitalis Canariensis*, is quite different. It is a fine, true perennial, with yellow flowers. 15 cts. each.

FUNKIA subcordata grandiflora is the Plantain Lily. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

GAILLARDIAS are among the brightest and most useful of hardy annuals. Given well-drained soil, they will survive drought and bad treatment, and give their lovely orange-and-red flowers all summer and frequently during the winter as well, while with good care they are splendid. I have a very fine strain, and sell strong plants, ready to flower, for 75 cts. per doz., $6 per 100.



Foxgloves

GAURA Lindheimerii is a tall, strong-growing plant, with many white flowers flushed pink, and blooms for a very long time. The habit is good and it makes an excellent background for colored flowers which grow 2 to 3 feet high. It withstands heat and drought wonderfully. A good thing. 20 cts. each.

G. coccinea is a very pretty sort, with bright rose or pink flowers. It grows a foot or so high, and flowers very freely. Excellent for sunny places. 25 cts. each.

GAZANIA splendens is, perhaps, the best covering that we have for a dry, hot bank, and especially in the bay region. The stems make a low carpet, and the large, daisy-shaped flowers are a rich reddish orange, with black centers. It makes an excellent border for a bed of yellow flowers. The best effect is to be had by setting the plants a foot apart each way in a broad belt. Good plants, 10c. each, 75c. per doz., $5 per 100.

GERANIUM sanguineum is a pretty little plant of the Herb Robert type, with small, rose-colored flowers. Quite hardy. 15 cts. each.

GLAUCIUM flavum tricolor is the Horned Poppy. See Poppies, page 20.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata, in the double-flowered form, is one of the finest things that I have ever grown. The myriad clusters of tiny flowers are borne on stems 4 feet high, and with their many side stems make a mass 2 or 3 feet through, that looks like snow-drift. For delicate stems to make up with bouquets they are superb. Fine roots, 25 cts. each.

German Iris (see page 15)

Pink Baby's Breath is a very pretty pink-flowered form at the price of the last named.

HELLEBORES, or **Christmas Roses,** are not roses at all but allied to the fall anemones and peonies. My customers who have tried them in the San Francisco Bay region are more than pleased with them. The leaves are large, handsome, and last the year through; the flowers are large, shaped like anemones and coming in midwinter last for months. They do well in very shady places and are fine companions for fall anemones or ferns. They do well in any good garden soil, probably preferring heavy soil well enriched with leaf mold or well watered manure. Plant early in fall or in spring. I have fine mixed plants at 25 cts. each.

Albin Otto. Pure white, center lightly tinged red.

Diadem. Pink, handsomely feathered purple.

Gertrude Jekyll. Fine, large white flowers.

Niger. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across, pure white.

Prof. Schleicher. Flowers snow-white.

These named varieties at 35 cts. each:

HEUCHERAS. See Rock Plants, page 25.

HELIANTHUS. Sunflower. See page 23.

HESPERIS matronalis, or **Sweet Rocket.** See Rocket, page 21.

Glorious, beautiful Japanese Irises

HOLLYHOCKS are old-fashioned it is true, but what is prettier? Few people know what grand groups they make when planted in large masses to color. Nor is it generally known that by cutting the stems off close to the ground when a few scattering flowers remain at the top of the stem, new stems will be grown and a second bloom come, and even a third. Hollyhocks will stand endless neglect and will be beautiful in any odd spot. For the very best results give them a sunny position and good soil, and either cultivate in the summer or mulch well with old manure. I have the very finest strain of double-flowered in the following shades: Yellow, Salmon, Peach Blossom, Pink, Apple Blossom, Brown-Black, Blood-Red, Rose and Scarlet. In fine plants at 10 cts. each, $1 per doz. and $7.50 per 100. Very large plants, in White, Yellow, Blood-Red, Scarlet and Brown-Black at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz. The beautiful **Alleghany Strain,** which has long outer petals and short inner ones, mixed colors, 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $5 per 100.

IBERIS is the Candytuft, and **Iberis Gibraltica** is by far the finest sort. It forms a low mass, with lovely white flowers, tinged lilac, fairly covering the plant. It is most excellent for rockwork or dry places. Nice plants, 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

In **INCARVILLEA Delavayi** we have a very large-flowered, striking plant somewhat like a large, bright rose. It grows a foot or two high and likes deep, loose soil in a sunny position. Very strong plants, 25 cts. each.

Incarvillea grandiflora is a strikingly beautiful plant. The leaves are at the ground, and the very large flowers, of a deep carmine, are borne on stems a little less than a foot high, and as fine as large gloxinias. 25 cts. each.

IRISES are noble plants, and increasing in popularity every year. They are of many classes, some of which are bulbous, like the Spanish, English, Mourning and others. All bulbous Irises should be planted in the fall. Others are rhizomatous-rooted and can be planted at any time in winter or spring, although planting later than February does not give as good results.

German Irises, known popularly as Flag Lilies, or Fleur-de-lis, are among the very best of hardy flowers. They are most easily grown and free-flowering. They will do well in any garden soil, but need sun. Divide to single, strong roots about every third year. I can give a set of 25 sorts, each different but unnamed, for $3. **Purdy's Blue** is a fine, clear blue and very fragrant, at 25 cts. each.

White. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz. **Purple,** 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Japanese Irises are gloriously lovely flowers. At their best, stems 4 feet tall rise from a mass of grassy leaves, and bear at their tops flowers as much as a foot across. The colors are delicate and the texture of the flowers like silk. These are my fine varieties: **Apollo,** pure white, pink center; **Blue Danube,** double, deep indigo-blue, center violet, shading to yellow; **Frate,** double, silvery white, veined and shaded with lilac, center deep lilac; **Helen von Siebold,** reddish purple with white veins and a yellow center; **Oriole,** double, rich plum-color, shading deeper toward the center, and brightly

marked with yellow; **Pyramid,** also double, lilac-blue, center of each petal shaded white; **Robert Craig,** a delicate French gray with violet veins, most charming; **Topaz,** a single, reddish amaranth throughout; **T. S. Ware,** reddish violet, veined white, and white centers, with some lemon markings; **Victor,** white, veined violet-purple, pure violet-purple at center. I offer them in mixture at 20 cts. each, or $1.50 a doz. Strong plants of named varieties at 25 cts. each, or $2 a doz. Strong plants about December 15.

Plants can be sent out from August to March. Early planting is advisable, and where plenty of water is available, September planting is the best. They are generally considered bog plants, and do well on the edge of ponds, running streams or ditches. They will grow under several inches of water. Heavy feeding and plenty of water during the growing season are necessary. On dry hills plant in rows 3½ feet across and a foot apart in the row; the plants about 3 inches above the trough between the rows. In early spring spread barnyard manure between the rows about 6 inches deep, and at frequent intervals water with a hose, thus washing the liquid manure to the roots. The manure also forms a mulch which serves to prevent evaporation of moisture in dry seasons. Give a dressing of nitrate of soda and bone meal when planting.

Iris of the **Pallida** class are German Irises, which grow to as much as 4 feet in height, with very broad leaves and large flowers. I can supply **Pallida odoratissima** at 25 cts., and a set of 12 fine varieties at 35 cts. each. They vary from light blue to lilac.

Iris pumila are the Crimean and so-called Alpine Irises, which form low tufts, with the leaves scarcely 3 inches long, while the showy flowers fairly cover the plant. White, Ashy, Yellow and Deep Purple at 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Iris Cretensis is a fine winter-flowering Iris, with leaves like our native Irises, and a deep blue and very fragrant flower in midwinter. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Iris fœtida has inconspicuous flowers, but the seed-pods open in the fall and show rows of brilliant scarlet-orange seeds which stay for some time and are very decorative. 25 cts. each.

Iris Pseudacorus is a strong-growing species delighting in wet ground and forming large masses. The flowers are on strong stems, and bright yellow. 25 cts. each.

Striped Irises are a strong-growing variety, striped white and green. 20 cts. each.

Iris stylosa is a very handsome Iris, which flowers in the middle of the winter. The leaves are rather slender, and the flowers of good size and light blue. 25 cts. each.

Iris ochroleuca, called the **Oriental Iris,** is also a treasure, with its fine foliage standing erect, 2 to 3 feet high, and the stems overtopping them by another foot or more and producing many cream-colored flowers. It thrives on dry ground and also does well at the edge of the water. 25 cts. each.

Iris Sibirica has foliage almost like our wild Iris—dark green, low and slender, and the stems grow to 2 or 3 feet in height. My plants are excellent at 15 cts. each and $1.25 per doz.

Native Californian Iris. See page 27.

Lavatera trimestris is an annual, but so good that I offer seedlings for early spring delivery. It is related to the mallows, and grows 2 or 3 feet high, with large, soft pink flowers produced all through summer and fall. Any good soil suits it. 75 cts. per doz.

LAVENDER is the well-beloved, fragrant plant of all old-fashioned gardens, and quite a pretty plant as well. I have fine plants at 25 cts. each.

LINARIA cilicia is a good, low-growing Toad Flax, with fine-cut foliage and white flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

LUPINUS polyphyllus is a strong-growing perennial Lupine, with flowers in several shades and handsome foliage. Grouped among tall hardy plants it is excellent. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

LYCHNIS viscaria is quite an attractive plant, growing to a foot or so in height, somewhat in the way of a pink. It is known as the German Catchfly. It has red flowers and thrives in sunny places. 15 cts. each.

Lychnis Chalcedonica, or Scarlet Lightning, is a most showy plant, with large heads of brilliant flowers on stems 2 feet in height. It is hardy in any soil, in sun. I sell fine plants at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Lychnis Haageana grows less than a foot in height, with large, showy flowers in shades of red, scarlet and orange. It is a really beautiful flower for sunny places in open soils. Price, same as last named.

LOBELIA cardinalis is excelled by no flower in brilliance of color. Even the leaves are red, and the flowers are a dazzling cardinal. The stems grow from 2 to 3 feet in height, and a mass makes a most brilliant coloring for many weeks in late summer. A fine plant to combine with it in flower and foliage is antirrhinum, Black Prince. It likes rich, moist soil. Good plants that give results the first year at 15c. ea., $1.25 per doz.

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I sell **Œnothera marginata** at 50 cts. each, **America** at 25 cts. each, and all of the others at 15 cts. each and $1.25 per dozen.

PYRETHRUM roseum might be called a pink Shasta Daisy if the flower alone were considered. It grows a foot or more in height, with very many fine flowers on long stems, most excellent for cutting. The flowers are both single and double, in shades of white, pink and red to deep crimson; the flowering season is long, and an ordinary garden loam either in sun or light shades suits it well. Good plants at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz. Heavy plants at 25 cts. each. All in mixed colors.

RANUNCULUS aconitifolius, in its double form, is a fine plant known in Europe as "Fair Maids of France." With good foliage, it has white flowers on branching stems, in May and June. 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Ranunculus repens spreads by runners, forming carpets, and has many very double, yellow flowers. A good plant to cover some wet spot. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

The **ROCKET** is one of the strictly first-class garden flowers, related to the stocks and wallflowers. Unlike them, it has a mass of foliage at the ground, and the flowers are borne along strong spikes. Very handsome in double white and purple. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

RUBUS xanthocarpus is a Yellow Raspberry, never over 4 inches high, which forms colonies by underground runners. The flowers are white and pretty, and the berries bright yellow. Easily grown. 25 cts. each.

RUDBECKIAS, or **Coneflowers.** Of the unique flowers which we can all grow well, these are among the most useful, either for cutting or show. All have showy flowers; many sorts have a long, cone-like center which usually is black. **Rudbeckia, Golden Glow** is deservedly one of the very best yellow flowers that we have. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, with very large blooms in bunches. **Golden Glow** seldom is seen really well grown because plants are usually allowed to become too much matted. The best treatment is to use only single strong shoots each winter and to divide very early in spring. Such shoots will give more flowers than a crowded mass. I have had plants as high as 12 feet. I offer fine plants, which will give abundant bloom, at 15 cts. each, or $1.25 per doz.

Rudbeckia fulgida is of an entirely new type. The flowering stems are not over 2 feet in height, and the large single flowers are rich yellow, with a splash of maroon. It does best in good soil in a sunny place, and should be divided every second year in the winter. This is not much work if you plan your beds a year ahead. Plants 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

In **Rudbeckia Newmani** we have one of the finest of plants for a rich yellow mass-effect. The flowering stems are 18 inches to nearly 3 feet in height, with many fine, rich orange flowers with black centers. For a most showy border plant a foot apart each way. Notice the fine effect of such a border in the picture. I sell them at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Rudbeckia purpurea is the **Purple Coneflower,** and one well worth growing. The stems, 2 feet or so in height, bear large, spreading and very showy flowers of a vivid lilac-purple shade which last with scarcely a change for months. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

The well-known **Rudbeckia nitida** is a truly lovely thing. With the foliage of Golden Glow it grows about 4 to 5 feet in height, with large, single, clear yellow flowers with long cones. The petals droop in a very attractive way. It likes a rich, moist soil and will grow in almost a bog. It is worth taking trouble with. Divide as Golden Glow. 25c. ea.

Rudbeckia Newmani

Salvia azurea is an entirely new plant which gives one of the loveliest light blues in the garden. The slender stem is 3 or 4 feet in height, and the flowers many. It likes a loose, warm soil, in the sun. 25 cts. each.

Salvia patens grows about a foot in height, with large, showy flowers of the most attractive deep blue-purple. It is impatient and demands a rich, warm soil. I have roots at 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Salvia ringens and **Turkestanica** are sorts that I have not yet flowered. 25c. each.

SAXIFRAGAS. See pages 26 and 28.

SEDUMS are fleshy leaved and usually creeping plants, which are very valuable in hot and dry rock-gardens or borders. They are also fine for hanging-baskets or as pot-plants, and will stand much neglect. I name a few:

Sedum acre is a creeping plant very like a moss. It covers rocks or makes a fine hanging-basket. Clumps, 10 cts.

Sedum acre, large variety, is stronger. Same price.

Sedum spectabile is a handsome plant, growing a foot or more high, and bearing many flowers from rose to purple in color. A fine hanging-basket plant. 15 cts. each.

For other Sedums see California Perennial Plants, page 28.

A collection of ten sorts of Sedums for $1.50.

SHASTA DAISY is surely one of our most useful flowers, and they are hardy, long-flowering and thrive in almost any position not heavily shaded. Yet few are getting the very best out of them, partly from poor care and partly from wrong handling. I find it best to divide every winter, using only single, selected strong shoots with roots at the base. Plant these a foot apart each way, in well-worked soil, and the bloom will be fine. Again, the sorts most common are coarse in comparison with Burbank's latest sorts listed below:

In **Alaska** the stems are tall and slender, and the finely formed flowers 4 inches across. **California** is a giant; on first opening it is a lemon-yellow and has a double row of petals. In a day or two it becomes pure white. If not allowed to overdo it will flower for months.

Scabiosa

Very similar to the Shasta Daisy, and as satisfactory when well treated is the **Chrysanthemum maximum, Triumph,** a celebrated English strain. This has a value in flowering later so as to prolong the bloom into late fall.

Finely rooted plant divisions at 15c. each, $1.25 per doz., $7.50 per 100.

SCABIOSA Caucasica is one of the best plants that I have. In color it is a very fine light blue, and the flowers are borne on stems a foot to 18 inches high and are excellent for cutting. There has not been a day in a year and a half that a bed in my garden has been without flowers, and during that time the temperature went below twenty degrees for many days. It only asks a garden soil in the sun and good tillage. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

Scabiosa atropurpurea, the Old Ladies' Pin-Cushion of our mothers' gardens, has been evolved into one of the finest and most useful of garden flowers. About San Francisco Bay, I doubt if any bedding plant is more useful, for it is at once easily grown, long-flowering, fine to cut, and equally fine to mass. It becomes partly perennial here, but is best treated as biennials. Strong plants should be ready to set out in the fall or early winter, and will flower all summer. I have superb plants, and also in White, Flesh-colored, Brick-Red and Azure-Blue, at 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $7 per 100.

SILENE pendula is a biennial, and one of the very best plants to give a low carpet early in the year. I use it to cover ground which I wish to set in dahlias or gladioli in May. Planted in fall they will give an exquisite sheet of pink for weeks in early spring. Fine plants at 8 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $3 per 100.

SNAPDRAGONS, or **ANTIRRHINUMS,** are most excellent garden plants deservedly favorites for bedding. In California they are really perennials, but are best treated as annuals. They do best in a well-mellowed soil in the sun. They can be planted from December to June, and I have fine plants at all times in all leading colors—pure white, pink, red, deep red and almost black (Black Prince), yellow, salmon. 8 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $2 per 100. Larger plants $3.

STOCKS are among the best annuals, but there are some fine biennials and perennials. Of the biennials **Beauty of Nice** is most excellent for cutting, and flowers throughout late summer and fall and even into winter. Seedlings at 50 cts. per doz.

Stocks of the **Brompton** style are perennials—the true old Gilliflowers. They are most satisfactory plants and in spring I will have plants from best English strains, in Scarlet, White, Flesh, Purple, Carmine and Dark Rose. Large plants at $1 per doz.

The **SUNFLOWER** group of plants is called **Helianthus.** All are hardy and easily grown; will stand neglect, yet respond wonderfully to good care. They flower in midsummer or fall, and are grand planted in bold masses.

A bed with a yellow-and-orange color scheme can be worked out by using *Gazania splendens* for front, coreopsis back of that, and then large masses of tall **Sunflowers** and Rudbeckia, Golden Glow, for background. *Rudbeckia Newmani,* too fills in wonderfully. Such a bed that I planned is the feature in one large place

Plant the large sorts 2 to 3 feet apart each way, and the smaller ones 18 inches to 2 feet. Soil should be well worked and manured, and in summer should either be kept mellow by cultivation or mulched with manure. Nearly all of this group have the chrysanthemum habit of throwing up a large number of shoots. They should be treated like the chrysanthemum—

Sunflower, Miss Mellish. Reminds one of a cactus dahlia, and is just as good as that flower for cutting (see page 24)

that is, strong, single shoots used to reset and these should be well staked. Few people have any idea what grand specimens **Sunflowers** make when properly grown. I had *Rudbeckia, Golden Glow* 12 feet high last summer from what was a single shoot in April.

Miss Mellish, a variety with handsome leaves and flowers, reminds one of a cactus dahlia. It grows from 4 to 6 feet high, and the flowers are excellent for cutting in August. Plants are worth 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Maximiliana maximus, of the large form, is the tallest of **Sunflowers** and easily may reach 11 feet in height. The flowers are large, single, yellow and good. The smaller type is about the same, but grows from 4 to 6 feet high. 20 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Rigidus is a most decorative sort, growing to 4 to 5 feet high. The fine yellow flowers have rich black centers. Excellent for cutting. It flowers several weeks earlier than the similar Miss Mellish. For these my price is 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Orgyalis is a variety growing to 8 feet in height. Its stem is densely clothed with long, slender leaves and crowned with yellow flowers. Price, 25c. each, $2.50 per doz.

Multiflorus plenus is the double Sunflower which grows to 3 to 4 feet high, and is much like *Rudbeckia, Golden Glow* except that the flowers are larger and more perfect. Blooms in August. Plants at 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Sunflower Unknown. Three years ago I received, with other rare plants, one that I have not identified, which has a flower like a small sunflower on a plant 3 to 4 feet high. The center is black and the plant is a most attractive one. 25 cts. each.

The **SNEEZEWEED** is **Helenium,** and **H. pumilum magnificum,** grows 2 to 3 feet high. For quantity and lasting quality of the flowers it is a wonder. Month after month, beginning in early summer, the plants are solidly covered with large, daisy-like flowers, of a medium yellow color. Plants are 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Another valuable species of this genus is **Helenium Hoopesii** which is similar to Pumilum except that it has large orange flowers with a ragged outline. Not so free a bloomer. Plants are worth 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

SPIRÆA Japonica, or **Astilbe Japonica,** is not a shrub, but dies to the ground in the winter and sends up strong plants with pretty foliage and plume-like panicles of white flowers. Excellent for a shady place, and goes well in a fern-bed. 25 cts. each.

TELLIMA grandiflora. See Rock Plants, page 26.

THALICTRUM Delavayi is a very fine Chinese form of the Meadow Rue, with most graceful foliage and fine lavender flowers. Its foliage is almost as pretty as a maidenhair fern, and the graceful stem is 2 to 3 feet high. Admirable for shady places or fern-beds. Good plants in January at 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Thalictrum dipterocarpum is like a giant form of the last named, and grows 4 to 5 feet in height. The stems branch and bear purplish violet flowers with yellow stamens. A fine novelty, 30 cts. each.

TIARELLA unifoliata. See Rock Plants, page 26.

TOLMIEA Menziesii. See Rock Plants, page 26.

TRITOMA Pfitzeri is one of the showiest of grass-like plants. None of the Red-hot-pokers excel it. It has flame-colored flowers, and is a mass of bloom for six months. It likes a warm place in good soil, and needs little attention to keep it in good shape. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

TROLLIUS or **Globe Flowers** are related to Ranunculus, with handsome flowers on stiff stems a foot or so high. They demand a loose, moist and well-worked soil. In several colors at 25 cts. each.

VALERIANA ruber is the Common Valerian. The white form is well worth growing, and its panicles are most graceful and blend well with any tall-growing hardy plants. Nothing is easier to grow, and its flowering season is long. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

VERBENA venosa is a strong, hardy perennial, with the general habit of the common Verbena, but taller and stiffer and with rose-lilac flowers in profusion. A good thing for our California gardens. 15 cts. each.

VERONICA circæoides is a most attractive plant, forming dense mats of foliage and in season throwing up a cloud of stems 6 inches or more in height, covered with dark blue flowers. Very attractive as a rock plant. 20 cts. each.

VERONICA repens. See Rock Plants, page 26.

WALLFLOWERS are among the most satisfactory of low perennials. They will grow with little care in sun or shade, and for months in early spring give a mass of fragrant bloom. Under trees they are excellent. I have one-year-old plants in Blood-Red, Dark Brown, Primrose-Yellow and White at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz. In the fall of '14, good plants at 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., large, same as above.

Rock Plants and Plants for Shaded Borders

In every home there are places, usually at the north of the buildings or under trees, in which most flowers do not thrive, and many people have rockwork in which, as like as not, plants are put that are unfitted for such locations. The truly dainty effect in rockwork is with rock plants such as I offer below:

For rockwork in sunny positions another set of plants must be used. See page 26.

It is in the Saxifrage family that we find the larger number of plants for cool, shaded positions. Among these are **Heucheras, Boykinia, Saxifraga, Tiarella, Tolmeias,** all very hardy, all loving shade, even dense shade, yet surviving dry weather, all with handsome foliage and dainty flowers. The best conditions are a well-worked, well-drained soil, into the first few inches of which has been worked either leaf-mold, or very old manure. Liberal watering prolongs the beauty. All have handsome foliage, which often takes on rich red or bronze shades in the late summer and fall.

ASARUM caudatum, or the Wild Ginger or Snakeroot of California, is a fine plant to cover shaded spots. It has large leaves, like immense violets, and the plant grows easily. Good plants, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $7.50 per 100.

BOYKINIA occidentalis has ivy-shaped leaves of a shining green and dainty flowers. It does wonderfully well on wet rocks or near water. They should be planted closely to make a complete ground-cover, and are the very best plants to plant in a fern-bed to cover the ground under and among the ferns. Twelve inches apart each way will cover all ground. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $6 per 100.

Boykinia major is a very strong-growing plant, with stems 2 feet high. It forms fine colonies in a shady place. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

DICENTRA formosa is the Californian Bleeding Heart and a most attractive plant for shaded places. The heart-shaped flowers are pink, and the leaves fern-like. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

EPIMEDIUM alpinum is a most delightful low-growing plant for such a place. They resemble our Vancouvers or redwood ivy but are excellent growers. They form colonies of shining ivy-shaped leaves. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $8 per 100. One of the best plants to cover cold, shaded places.

HEUCHERAS are the very best plants for either shaded rockwork or moist, shaded spots in the garden. They harmonize perfectly with ferns or fall anemones, never become weedy, and hold on for years. The foliage is fine, and the flowers give just that touch of color needed to enliven a fern-bed. They are also good in the open sun on the edging of any flower-bed and, in fact, make a most excellent edging.

H. brizoides alba, a European hybrid with white flowers, 25 cts. each.

H. brizoides virginale, another hybrid, with large, tubular creamy flowers. 25c. each.

H. micrantha, is the wild Californian Alum Root, or Wild Geranium, and a splendid plant in every way. In fall it colors beautifully and the leaves last long. The panicles of tiny white flowers are very attractive in mass. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $7.50 per 100.

H. pilossisima is like micrantha, but with green flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

H. rubescens is a plant that attracts as much attention as any in my garden. It forms strong, massed colonies by sending out prostrate stems, and in flower is a cloud of soft pink. The flowers are really the colored calyxes and stay fresh a surprisingly long time. For cutting as bouquet greens they are most excellent. As rock plants or edging for a hardy bed they are very fine. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

H., Rosamonde has beautifully marked foliage, with coral-red flowers, and is one of the finest hybrids. Each 25 cts.

H. sanguinea is the **Coral Bells** of the gardens. A very fine plant, with racemes of coral-colored flowers in great profusion. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

H. sanguinea grandiflora is a hybrid larger than the common sort, and the best of its class. 25 cts. each.

Sets of these, giving twelve sorts, one each, for $2.

Set of eight English hybrids, $1.50.

NEPETA Glechoma, or Ground Ivy, is a most dainty and useful Mint. The leaves are crenated and pretty, the stems run on the ground, the root making solid carpets. I know no better ground-cover for a shaded bed, while in hanging-baskets or in pots or tubs under trees or shrubs it is most excellent. One of the strictly useful old plants. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

OXALIS Oregana, the Oxalis of the redwood forest, is a most useful plant for the fern-bed or shaded border. It spreads slowly and never comes from seeds or becomes a weed. The leaves are evergreen and very pretty. It has just that delightful woodsy touch to complete a fern-bed. To mass quickly, plant 8 inches apart each way. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.; plants for naturalizing, $2.50 per 100.

SAXIFRAGA, European rock plants with handsome leaves in rosettes and low, slender stems, with dainty white or pink flowers. Very desirable rock plants. I have **Aizoon, Andrewsii** and **Wallacei** at 15 cts. each.

Saxifraga Mertensiana is an exquisitely beautiful Californian rock plant. It is really bulbous, with a number of bulbs in a tuft, as I sell them. It can be handled dry in the fall, but when planted soon pushes out many tufts of beautiful, crenated, shining leaves and later slender stems with white flowers with conspicuous red anthers. Very dainty for rockwork. Dry clumps in fall, 6 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.; growing clumps, $1 per doz.

Saxifraga sarmentosa is the **Strawberry Geranium** of older gardens, and a useful plant for hanging-baskets, rockwork and for covering shaded beds. Planted a foot apart, and allowed to mass in a shaded corner, it makes a pretty sight at all times. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $5 per 100.

TELLIMA grandiflora. Its beauty is in its hardiness and its pretty foliage. It makes an admirable ground-cover with large ferns. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

TIARELLA uniflora is the Foam Flower and, like the other Saxifragas, dainty and hardy. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

TOLMIEA Menziesii is another plant related to Heucheras, which spreads out into dense colonies. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

VERONICA repens is a delightful creeping plant, with blue flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Among other excellent plants for shaded beds are **Forget-me-nots** (see Hardy Garden Flowers, page 13), **Kenilworth Ivy, Ivy Fern, Yerba Buena** and **Spikenard** (see page 29), a novel plant for fern-beds.

Rock Plants for Sunny Rockeries

For sunny rockeries quite a different set of plants are required from those fit for shaded rocks or fern-beds. Of course one can fill such a rockery with cactus and those fleshy semi-tropical things so much affected in southern California, but such rockeries soon became monotonous.

In the first place, the rockery should be built with the rocks slanting inward so that moisture will reach deeply and deep-rooting rock plants can get a foothold. The soil should be extra good, and worked in to a depth of at least 18 inches. Such a rockery should be built to afford a great many pockets and little beds a few feet across. For this the following are a few of the good plants to use:

Alyssum, both **saxatile** and the annual, **Arabis; Aquilegias** for early bloom; the low **Bellflowers;** the tufted **Pinks** are especially good; **Gazanias,** kept within close bounds; **Heucheras, Iris pumila, Lychnis Haageana,** are very fine; **Sun Cups, Œnothera Arendsii, Pentstemons** in natives; **Plumbago Larpentæ, Rudbeckia nitida, Kenilworth Ivy, Jacob's Ladder** kept down well; the tufted **Saxifragas, Sedums** of the lower sorts, **Cotyledons, Cerastium tomentosum, Aubrietias** are especially fine; **Wallflowers** starved to low shrubs; **Lewisias; Convolvulus Mauritanica,** which grows in low tufts; **Coreopsis** starved; **Cotoneaster,** the creeping sort with red berries; **Geranium sanguineum, Geums,** creeping **Gypsophilas; Iberis Gibraltarica** is especially fine; **Linum Lewisii, Forget-me-nots, Othonna Capensis** kept down, make a very fine colony for such places.

These are only a few of the fine things with which a sunny rockwork can be brightened. The rock gardens and so-called Alpine gardens, for which Englishmen are now spending fortunes, are filled with such plants as these and other like sorts, and we can do the same thing better here.

California Perennial Plants

I am giving more attention to this interesting department of my work, and am glad to submit this year a much enlarged list of good things. I collect a large number not here listed. Special price-list on application.

ASARUM caudatum. See Rock Plants, page 25.

ACTÆA spicata rubra is a lovely plant related to the Wood Anemones. The red berries are very brilliant but poisonous. 25 cts. each.

ANEMONE occidentale is an Alpine Anemone, with feathery foliage and large white flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

ARALIA Californica. See Spikenard, page 29.

AQUILEGIAS. See page 6.

ARGEMONE platyceras is one of the Desert Poppies, with very large white flowers and prickly leaves. 25 cts. each.

ASTERS. The true wild Aster of the valleys is *Aster Chamissonis*, which has blue flowers in the late fall. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Beach Asters are really Erigeron. They are fine plants, making large masses and bearing many pretty flowers, with bright violet rays and golden centers. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., for fine plants.

BAHIA arachnoides is a hardy Daisy, with woolly leaves in tufts at the ground, and tall stems bearing very many bright yellow flowers in midsummer. Easily grown and withstanding drought. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

BLUE-EYED GRASS, or **Sysyrinchium bellum** is related to the Iris, and pretty. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

S. Californica is like it, with yellow flowers. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

COLUMBINES are always lovely, and California has two fine ones. Find descriptions under Aquilegias, page 6.

COTYLEDONS are thick-leaved rock plants and both interesting and pretty. A set of three at 15 cts. each.

COWSLIPS. In the genus **Dodecatheon** we have many fine plants, and, as a rule, they are handled best dry in the fall. I offer these in my Californian Bulb Catalogue, but can supply growing plants at 75 cts. per doz. **D. Jeffreyi** is a plant for wet places, with very large leaves and rosy flowers. 15 cts. each.

CYNOGLOSSUM grande is Hound's Tongue of our woods, and a handsome early flower, dark blue, like forget-me-nots, on stems a foot or more high, from a leafy base. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

DELPHINIUMS. See Larkspurs, below.

DICENTRA formosa. See Plants for Shaded Borders, page 25.

EPILOBIUM spicatum, or **Fire Weed,** is a handsome plant allied to the Godetias, with tall stems and many rosy magenta flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

ERIOGONUMS are widely varied on this coast. I offer a shrubby sort which does well on the driest banks, and is in bloom from July on. 15 cts. each.

HYPERICUM concinnum, an exquisitely pretty, low-growing plant, with golden yellow flowers and many golden stamens. It forms low groups of great beauty. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

IRISES are well represented on this coast, and as pretty as the best of the world's sorts. I offer the following: **Bracteata,** light yellow; **Douglasiana,** from cream to purple; **Longipetala,** tall, light blue; **Watsoniana,** light blue to purple, strong growing; **Tenax,** low, with blue flowers; **Tenax,** in yellow; **Purdyi,** cream lined with purple, very fine. I have garden plants of all at 25 cts., and collected plants at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

LARKSPURS, or **DELPHINIUMS** are plants that California is rich in, and with one exception they are sorts the roots of which become perfectly dry in summer and which can be handled like bulbs. For dry roots, see Californian Bulb Catalogue in the fall.

Growing plants as follows:

D. cardinale, the giant Scarlet Larkspur of southern California grows often 3 to 4 feet high, and as much as 8 feet. Scarlet-orange flowers. 25 cts. each.

D. Emilæ grows about a foot high, with very pretty, light clear blue flowers in May. Our best blue sort. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

D. nudicaule is the northern Scarlet Larkspur, growing a foot or so high, and having scarlet flowers and handsome leaves. It likes shade. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

D. scopulorum is very much like the Perennial Larkspurs of the garden, and with fine blue flowers on stems which are 4 or 5 feet high. It likes damp soils. 25 cts. each.

D. variegatum is a deep purple sort, growing a foot or so high and very pretty. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

LEWISIAS are among the most beautiful of the world's rock plants. With us they are in the higher mountains, growing in leaf-mold under trees, or in the accumulated soil in rocky points and in the sun. All alike have thick, fleshy leaves, making handsome rosettes at the ground, and short racemes of satiny flowers with golden stamens. They thrive in loose, well-worked soil preferably gravelly or gritty.

L. Columbianum has a rosette of short leaves and rosy flowers with dark lines down the midrib. 50 cts. each, $4 per doz.

L. cotyledon, with long and more slender leaves and like flowers. 50 cts. each, $4 per doz.

L. Howellii, with beautifully crested leaves and similar flowers. Same price.

L. Leeana, with slender, pine-like leaves and many small magenta flowers. It forms many-headed clusters. Same price.

L. oppositifolia is smaller and deciduous. The flowers starry, pure white. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

L. rediviva, also deciduous, is a small plant, with large, satiny pink flowers of great beauty. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

L. Tweedii is a great plant with leaves 6 to 8 inches, finally making mats 18 inches across, with very many soft salmon-pink flowers. $1 each.

LYSOCHITON is the western Skunk Cabbage, a remarkable plant of the calla family, with yellow flowers in very early spring, immense leaves and a seed-pod much like a pineapple cone. 50 cts. each.

MONARDELLA villosa belongs to the mint family, and is one of the best plants for summer bloom in very dry soils. Much like a verbena in habit, with lavender flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

ŒNOTHERA Californica is the fine Evening Primrose of our semi-desert region, having silvery leaves and pure white flowers. It likes loose sandy or gravelly soils and stands drought. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Œ. ovata is the Sun-Cups, and flowers very early. A fine thing. Dry roots in the fall; growing plants in the winter, at 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

PÆONIA Brownii is our Wild Peony. 25 cts. each.

In **PENTSTEMONS** we have about our best perennial plants, especially for dry places and hot regions. All are pretty and all are showy. They like well-drained soil and prefer it loose yet take to ordinary garden treatment.

Smilacina amplexicaulis (see page 29)

P., California Blue Bedder, is perhaps the best. Low-growing with many blue to pink flowers. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $6 per 100. I put them low in price to encourage naturalization.

P. cæruleus. Slender, with blue flowers.

P. Eatonii. Slender; scarlet flowers on long stems.

P. glaber. With broad leaves and large blue flowers.

P. heterophyllus. Tall and slender, with blue flowers.

P. Menziesii, Newberry is the pink-flowered sort of the high Sierras; fine.

P. Roezlii has bluish foliage and many light blue flowers, and is good.

All these named Pentstemons are 15 cts. each, $1 per doz., except **P. Roezlii.** which is the same price as California Blue Bedder.

SAXIFRAGA peltata is the immense water plant, with shield-shaped leaves, in Sierran stream-courses. A fine plant. 50 cts. each.

SEDUM spathulifolium covers a rock surface with a close mat of pretty, thick leaves and produces many yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz. for clumps.

SILENE Californica, the Mountain or Indian Pink, is a most showy flower, with brilliant scarlet flowers, and **Silene Hookerii** with exquisite, soft pink flowers is as beautiful. The latter forms a low circle of stems and is most beautiful. **S. Californica** at 15 cts., each and $1.25 per doz.; **S. Hookerii** 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

SMILACINA amplexicaulis is our best False Solomon's Seal, a fine plant for shade. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

SOLIDAGO Californica is a low-growing Goldenrod. **Solidago occidentalis** grows 4 or 5 feet high, with fine, feathery panicles and is splendid. Either sort at 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

SPIKENARD, or **Aralia Californica,** is a noble plant, thriving in moist spots and growing 4 to 5 feet. A fine plant for a large fern-bed. The very heavy roots are worth $1 each.

SYNTHYRIS rotundifolia is one of the pretty woods plants which have their best place in a rock garden. We have no prettier foliage plant in the forest region. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

VANCOUVERIA Hexandra, called Mexican Ivy and Redwood Ivy, has of late years become a favorite bouquet green on this coast, and is sent East in great quantities. It is a very handsome plant of the Barberry family. I have good garden plants at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., or collected plants at $5 per 100.

VIOLETS are well represented in California's wild flowers, and I give but few of the large number. **Viola atropurpurea** is low, with cut leaves and a flower yellow on one side and dark brown on the other. **V. chrysantha** is different, but with cut leaves and flower in yellow and brown. **V. ocellata** is a wood Violet, with the true Violet leaf and a pretty flower, white above and purple beneath. All at 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

VERATRIUM is the great broad-leaved Hellebore of the Sierran moist grounds; a noble plant for damp spots. 25 cts. each.

California Native Ferns

CALIFORNIA has a number of most excellent Ferns, and nothing is easier than to succeed with the hardier ones, such as Aspidiums (Sword Ferns), Woodwardia (the Chain Fern,) or Pteris (the Brake). I have noticed them thriving in shaded corners in almost any class of soil, and they will stand considerable summer drought after they are once established.

The shadiest place that you have, whether under trees or shaded by buildings, and a soil well mellowed with either old manure, spent tanbark, sawdust, old leaves, or any other material which will rot into leaf-mold, makes them thrive. As to watering, it may be said that, of all things, the Fern likes a fine spray, and that frequently. The most frequent reason of failure to grow the Five-Finger Fern well is that they are watered with a hose, or coarse spray, and the foliage beaten down. The finer the spray the better for them.

In pots, all of the Ferns will do well if given a cool position, spraying, or water at the roots, and a soil well made, with leaf-mold in abundance. Never allow Ferns that are grown in pots to become entirely dry at the roots, else the small leaflets (pinnæ) will turn yellow and soon die. Do not water too often, but when you do, thoroughly soak the pot in a bucket of water. Spraying in cold, cloudy weather turns fronds black.

Hardy Ferns about the Veranda

From the time in earliest spring when the uncurling fronds greet us until late winter, there are few things that grow which afford so much genuine interest and satisfaction to the home-owner as our beautiful native Ferns.

Plant them about the porch or veranda and beside foundations of a house, in fact, in almost any cool, shady nook. With a little care after first planting them, they thrive year after year. Their graceful fronds serve as a shield to the barren ground, hide the foundation, and connect the lawn and house in a most charming way.

Collection of twelve sorts of California Native Ferns, one each, my selection, $1.50.

A Few Native Ferns of Merit

When a wild Fern is moved into a garden, it takes fully a year for it to get to growing thriftily. I have a good stock of garden-grown Ferns. Prices include postage or expressage. Ferns are best moved just as they are starting into growth, which is in February or March, and at my gardens it is later than in the bay region.

Aspidium munitum, var. imbricans. Dark green Sword Fern

ADIANTUM marginatum. Our native **Maidenhair Fern.** Very much like the greenhouse Ferns. It dies down in midsummer. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Adiantum pedatum, the **Five-finger Fern.** A most beautiful Fern, and very satisfactory as a pot-plant if the caution above is noted. 10 cts., 15 cts., and 25 cts. each, $1, $1.25 and $2 per doz.; very heavy plants, 50 cts. each.

ASPLENIUM Filix-fœmina is the **Lady Fern,** and I consider the two forms that I offer of this among the very best of our native Ferns. It is a large Fern and the fronds may arise to 4 feet in height. It likes moisture and shade, and the fronds are of the most pleasing green and very fragrant. They die to the ground in the winter, but make an astonishingly rapid growth in the early spring. I especially recommend planting this with other Ferns liberally in new beds, for they grow almost as well the first year as afterwards, and keep the bed attractive while slower Ferns are establishing themselves. Very large plants, $1 each. Good plants 50 cts. each, and very satisfactory small plants at 25 cts. each. Special rates on quantities.

Asplenium Filix-fœmina, var. **cyclorum** is a synonym for the **Asplenium spinulosum** of my last catalogue. It is an evergreen. A most useful Fern. Prices as above.

ASPIDIUM munitum, var. **imbricans.** The dark green **Sword Fern** of the coast region. The illustration shows its fine habit well. A most satisfactory Fern, either outside or in boxes. May be planted in rustic vases with splendid effect. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each, $10 per 100; very large plants at $1 each.

A. munitum is the Oregon form of the Sword Fern; similar and very pretty. Small plants, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $7.50 per 100.

A. aculeatum, var. **lobatum.** In my opinion, our handsomest large Fern. The large fronds are finely cut and graceful. See illustration. 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 each.

A. rigidum. One of the Sword Ferns with light-colored fronds. The large Fern so much used by florists in floral pieces in California. Very satisfactory and will do well in dry places. 15 cts., 25 cts., and 50 cts. each, $10 per 100.

CHEILANTHES Californica. A Fern growing in exposed places near rocks. It is very dainty, and when once established it will stand the driest summers. Not over 6 inches high. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

C. gracillima. In habit like the above, but the fronds are cut into little bead-like sections. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

C. myriophylla is a very striking little Fern, with fronds divided into beady pinnæ. Grows in crevices of rocks. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Aspidium aculeatum, var. lobatum. Our handsome house Fern (see page 30)

CRYPTOGRAMMA acrostichoides is a low-growing and pretty Fern which grows in the rocks in high mountains. Very light green fronds about 6 inches high, in masses. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

CYSTOPTERIS fragilis dies down in the summer and comes up in early winter, with the most delightfully fresh and green little fronds not over a foot high. More like a dainty little Lady Fern. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

GYMNOGRAMMA triangularis. The California Gold Fern. A most dainty small Fern, with a rich golden yellow coloring on the under side of the fronds. Each frond is of a firm texture, lasting for a long time. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $6 per 100.

LOMARIA Spicant. A handsome, dark green Fern from the coast bogs. Grows from 1 to 2 feet high. Very ornamental, and takes to ordinary pot culture. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

PELLÆA densa. Related to the Cheilanthes in habit, but more like a Maidenhair in delicacy. Easily grown. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

P. andromedæfolia. The Coffee Fern. A most dainty and satisfactory Fern. While almost as dainty as Maidenhair, it stands much drier conditions, and does well in the drier portions of the state. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $7.50 per 100.

P. Brewerii is a striking, bluish green rock Fern of the high Sierras. It is not over 8 inches high, with many fronds in a mass. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

P. Bridgesii is similar, but more blue. 50 cts. each.

POLYPODIUM Californicum is the Licorice Root or Rock Fern, which grows on the faces of our rocks, making solid mats of green in winter, and also frequently can be seen on the trunks of trees. Best moved in summer, as it starts its growth with the rains. I sell mats of them at 50 cts., with the dirt and mold kept with them; single roots at 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

P. Scoulerii is a much larger, finer and quite rare species which is evergreen. 50 cts. each.

PTERIS. The Brake. A very common Fern, yet one of the best in a garden. It grows well and is most graceful and restful, especially the new fronds early in the season. Makes a vigorous growth from 2 to 6 feet high. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

WOODWARDIA radicans. The great Chain Fern of California. Grows as high as 12 feet. Splendid in cultivation. Large plants, 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 each.

WOODSIA Oregana might be described as a tiny Lady Fern, and grows not over 8 inches high, with fresh green fronds. Either variety, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

California Native Shrubs and Trees

While a few of these can be had from the nurseries, very many of the finest cannot be had in nursery-grown plants. There is a real need for a nursery making a specialty of the native shrubs and trees of this coast, and it is a need that I hope soon to fill. At present the greater part of the stock offered is of collected plants, but the best that can be found and handled carefully at the best time.

AZALEA occidentalis is the native deciduous Azalea. It is a superb shrub, worthy of any garden, but not too easy to establish. It demands leaf-mold and constant moisture. Flowers creamy white, often tinged pink and with yellow markings. In splendid nursery-grown stock 18 inches high and heavy-rooted, $1, express added.

CEANOTHUS. See Wild Lilacs, page 35.

CALIFORNIA WILD CHERRY. The evergreen varieties are known as *Prunus ilicifolia* and *P. integrifolia*, and can be had from most nurseries. The deciduous Wild Cherry is *Prunus demissa*, and is figured on the last cover page of this catalogue. It becomes a small, round-headed tree. 50 cts. each.

CALIFORNIA CHRISTMAS BERRY, or **Toyon,** is a most beautiful shrub, well beloved for its bright berries in fall and winter. Easily grown and rapid. 6 to 12 inches high, in pots, 50 cts. each, expressage added.

CALIFORNIA WILD GRAPE is a very lovely vine, coloring beautifully in autumn. Rooted vines, 50 cts. each.

CALYCANTHUS occidentalis. The Sweet-scented Shrub is a fine plant for shade and moist ground. All parts of the plant are very fragrant, and the large, reddish flowers quite pretty. Well-rooted plants 50 cts. each.

Clematis ligusticifolia

CHAMISO, or **Chamisal,** is a shrub called *Adenostoma fasciculatum*, and well worthy any garden. It grows rapidly and will thrive where nothing else will grow in dry places. The leaves are more like pine needles, and the broad panicles of white flowers are very decorative, either on the bush or cut. Fine seedlings a foot or so high at 25 cts. each, $2 per doz., $12.50 per 100.

CLEMATIS in two varieties are among our finest vines. **C. lasiantha** has few and large white flowers. **C. ligusticifolia** has large clusters of small flowers, and both have the highly ornamental seed-pods like in the illustration. 25 cts. each.

CORNUS Nuttallii. See Dogwood, page 33.

CURRANT, Flowering, is one of the finest shrubs for early spring bloom. It can be trained into a low-headed tree. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

We have two fine **DOGWOODS,** one with very large flowers of pure white, more like magnolias, and the other with handsome leaves and clusters of small flowers. The large-flowered Dogwood is **Cornus Nuttallii** and is rather hard to grow in the garden. I have fine, thrifty nursery plants, 1 to 2 feet, at 50 cts. each.

The small **Dogwood** is **Cornus Californica,** and very easily grown and satisfactory. The red bark in winter is an ornamental feature worth considering. Fine nursery-grown trees 2 feet high at 50 cts. each.

I have also a large, white-flowered, creeping Dogwood at 50 cts. each.

We have no finer shrub than the **HUCKLEBERRY,** especially for shady spots. Unfortunately it is not too easy to handle. I can supply finely rooted seedlings, with dirt attached, at 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

HONEYSUCKLES in two forms are native with us. **Lonicera hispidula** makes a good ground-cover, while **L. interrupta,** the Chaparral Honeysuckle, has yellow flowers and bright red berries; **L. Californica** has larger leaves, pink flowers and brilliant red berries in winter. 25 cts. each.

MADRONO is our prettiest broad-leaved evergreen. Very difficult to handle except in potted plants. Pots at from 75 cts. to $1.50, with freight prepaid.

Oregon Grape

MANZANITAS are splendid shrubs for any garden. Their habit varies greatly. Some creep along the ground in mats from 6 inches to a foot high. Others form low mounds a few feet high, while still others make mounds like round-headed bushes, often 6 to 10 feet high, but capable of going to 20 feet in height. The leaves are evergreen and pretty, the flowers are like heaths, small bells in great numbers of clusters in early spring, and the brown berries are ornamental, while the rich brown bark fairly glistens. They move easily when properly handled, and I have had wonderfully good success wherever I have placed them. The growth is quick. Late February is the best time to ship. They prefer sun but stand shade, and grow vigorously in either place. Best planted in strong groups. Especially good to cover bare, waste spots. Plant 8 to 10 feet apart. All are **Arctostaphylos.**

A. pungens, the medium green bush of the northern Coast Range is not at all sticky, and one of the best, from 6 feet to very large. Flowers white or shaded pink. 35 cts. and 50 cts. each, for nursery grown, 25 cts. for collected. Special price per 100.

A. glauca is the Blue Manzanita, with a smooth leaf and decidedly blue tone. One of the large-growing sorts. Same prices as the preceding.

A. nummularia is a delightful novelty, with very small, decidedly shining green leaves, and dainty pink flowers; it grows in little bushes 6 inches high like heaths. Later it creeps like a carpet, seldom exceeding 2 feet high and oftener less than a foot. Not easily moved. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

A. Stanfordiana is a shrub seldom over 3 feet high, and flowering at 8 inches. The small leaves are a bright, almost grass, green and the flowers are a decided bright pink. Easily moved. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

A. tomentosa is the Woolly or Sticky Manzanita of the bay region, becoming a bush 3 feet or more high. Flowers white. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

A. Uva-Ursi is a prostrate shrub of the North, with bright red berries, which persist nearly all winter. $1 each.

OREGON GRAPE, or **Mahonia,** is a very handsome woodland shrub. It is evergreen, and 2 to 5 feet high. Collected plants; establish slowly. 25 cts. each.

OAKS, in variety. Ask for sizes and prices.

PHYSOCARPUS capitata is a handsome shrub, closely related to the spireas and growing near streams. 50 cts. each.

REDWOOD TREES, at from 50 cts. to $4 each, according to size and whether balled or boxed. Prices on application.

RHODODENDRON Californicum is a very fine evergreen shrub, with rose-colored flowers in large clusters. I am sorry to say that I have not yet good nursery-grown specimens of these. If transplanted from the wild in February or early March, and if taken from situations in the wild where the young shrubs are exposed and slow-growing, very good success can be had with collected shrubs. They are from 1 to 3 feet high with a ball of dirt. They are heavy, and freight is at buyer's expense. 2 to 3 feet high, $1.50 each; 1 to 2 feet high, $1 each. Bare roots $4 per doz.

ROSES. We have three charming Wild Roses in California, all easily grown. The **Creeping Wild Rose** flowers at 3 or 4 inches high, and forms carpets by throwing underground runners. Very dainty. The **Redwood Rose** is a sweetbrier, growing 3 to 4 feet high, with pink flowers and bright red fruit. It is fine for the fern-bed.

The **Californian Wild Rose** is a large shrub, which will form masses 6 to 10 feet high, with charming light pink flowers and ornamental hips in fall and winter, and are able to care for themselves after the first year. All at 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Physocarpus capitata

SALMON BERRY is of the Blackberry family, but quite distinct. It is a handsome shrub, with large red flowers and bright yellow, edible fruit, which is decidedly ornamental. Well worth growing. 25 cts. each.

SNOWBERRY is a shrub that all know. Most excellent for its bright spring green, and the abundant pure white berries in winter. If cut to the ground every fall the berries are far better. 25 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Creeping Snowberry is an entire novelty in the garden. I have a mountain form which creeps rapidly. It is admirable to cover the lower banks of grade roads in the shade, and to hang down from above. 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Wild Spirea (Holodiscus)

Our **WILD SPIREA** is now called botanically **Holodiscus,** and is a fine shrub for midsummer bloom. Better known under the garden name of **Spiræa ariæfolia.** The panicles are more like pampas plumes and exceedingly decorative. Small plants. 25 cts.

Saxifraga Mertensiana (see page 26)

SWEET-SCENTED SHRUB. See Calycanthus, page 32.

THIMBLE BERRY, or **Rubus Nutkanus** is about the best shrub to plant in shady beds with ferns. The large leaves are handsome, and the flowers as pretty; easily grown. 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

WILD LILACS, or **Ceanothus,** are shrubs of great merit. They are not only good garden shrubs, but capable of holding their own when planted in dry or rough places to cover and ornament. Of all Californian shrubs they are best adapted to beautifying the rough, dry, outer ground of a place. To have them at their best they should be pruned very heavily, and at intervals of a few years they can be cut to the ground to force a new crop of the young willowy branches. With heavy pruning after flowering they will give wonderful masses of bloom. Collected shrubs can be grown with fair success. If watered the first year, from 60 to 90 per cent will live through, although some will die to the base and come again later.

C. cuneatus forms a low, spiny shrub of a blue-green and in spring it is a perfect cloud of white bloom. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

C. foliosus grows in a small bush 3 to 4 feet high, and has masses of deep purple flowers. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

C. integerrimus, or Terrace variety, is a gloriously beautiful shrub, with great panicles borne above the foliage, and varying from white through light blue to deep blue and soft pink. I cannot sell separated. Nursery-grown, 50 cts. each; collected 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

C. Palmerii is the finest of the plumy blue sorts. A very fine, deep blue, with flowers well above foliage. Collected, 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

C. prostratus is the Squaw Carpet of the Sierras, a shrub which spreads flat on the ground and covers large areas with a dense carpeting mat. The flower-stems are not over 6 inches high, with blue flowers. I have a few nursery-grown plants at $1 each, and fine collected seedlings at 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

C. velutinus is in a class by itself, with its large leaves shining as if varnished; a large shrub or small tree. Flowers white, leaves very fragrant. 50 cts. each.

Ceanothus cuneatus

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McFarland Publicity Service, Harrisburg, Pa.

One of the hillside gardens at "The Terraces"

Wild Cherry
at "The Terraces"
Carl Purdy
Ukiah, California